

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

六拜禮 號九十二月二英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO. CHIEF OFFICE.
Kobe. KENYU.
OSAKA. KENYU.
NAGASAKI. KENYU.
LONDON. DALNY.
YOKOHAMA. DALNY.
NEW YORK. DALNY.
SAN FRANCISCO. DALNY.
HONOLULU. DALNY.
HONGKONG. DALNY.
SHANGHAI. DALNY.
HANKOW. DALNY.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "

[No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin,
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/11= \$11,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kelwick, Chairman.
E. Gault, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. F. Gault, Esq., E. Shilling, Esq.,
A. Fuchs, Esq., R. Shaw, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.,
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 2 1/4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months, 2 1/4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
WESTER, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
earned on application. Every description of
banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ PALMA	About 29th	Freight only
	{ Capt. G. W. Cocking, R.N.	Feb.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ BORNEO	About 1st	Freight and
	{ Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.	Mar.	Passage
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	{ SOCOTRA	About 6th	Freight only
AMSTERDAM VIA SINGA-	{ Capt. W. R. Hickey	March	
PORE, PENANG, COLOM-			
BO and PORT SAID			
SHANGHAI	{ MARMORA	About 6th	Freight and
	{ Capt. G. H. C. West, R.N.	March	Passage
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{ DELTA	7th March,	See Special
of Call	{ Capt. C. L. Daniel	Noon	Advertisements
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	{ NUBIA	About 11th	Freight and
ANTWERP	{ Capt. F. J. Fox	March	Passage

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE

REAL MACKENZIE WHISKY, VERY SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

\$21.00 PER DOZ. \$1.85 PER BOTTLE.

CLAN MACKENZIE WHISKY, OLD MATURED.

\$14.00 PER DOZ. \$1.20 PER BOTTLE.

These Whiskies are prepared from the
choicest ingredients, correctly distilled
and aged in wood. It is the most perfect
stimulant obtainable.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97.

V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1908. [140]



THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

[41]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,303 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 5.15 and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

On Saturdays, the afternoon steamer "SUI-AN" from Macao will arrive at the Douglas Wharf.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.55 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from Douglas Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 6.15 P.M. to the Wing Lok Street Wharf. Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from Douglas Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extra.
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 24

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).
SHAMKUN, CANTON.
On the BRITISH CONCESSION.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).
MACAO, CHINA.
In the CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

W. W. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PRANK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1908.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [3]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wine and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

Intimations.

Powell's

WHITE

GOODS

LINENS.

SHEETS:—

Plain, per pair,—

2 x 3 yds., \$12.50 to \$25.00

2½ x 3½ yds., \$14.50 to \$30.00

Hemstitched,—

2 x 3 yds., \$18.50 to \$35.00

2½ x 3½ yds., \$21.50 to \$45.00

PILLOW CASES:—

Plain,—

\$12.50 to \$37.50 per doz.

Fitted,—

\$2.75 to \$16.75 per pair

Hemstitched,—

\$2.75 to \$21.50 per pair

TOWELS:—

Huckaback, Hemmed,—

\$5.75 to \$11.50 doz.

Hemstitched,—

\$6.00 to \$21.50 doz.

Fringed,—

\$6.75 to \$18.50 doz.

Diaper and Damask Towels,—

\$10.50 to \$27.50 doz.

TABLE LINEN:—

2 x 2 Yds. from \$6.75 each

2 x 2½ " " 8.50 "

2 x 3 " " 10.50 "

2 x 3½ " " 10.75 "

2½ x 3 " " 12.50 "

2½ x 3½ " " 15.00 "

2½ x 4 " " 15.00 "

2½ x 4½ " " 16.50 "

2½ x 5 " " 19.50 "

Serviettes to match:—

ALL LINEN

TABLING

2 and 2½ Yards by any Length
From \$1.25 per yard.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

DES VŒUX ROAD,

and

28, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 2d March, 1908, at 11 A.M. at The Water Police Station, Kowloon,

21 Bags SUGAR,
6 Bags FUNGUS,
2 Bags PEPPER CORN,
ALSO

A quantity of FISHING-NETS and ROPES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1908. [360]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [364]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVER-MAINTAINED, with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, Double, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPETS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [365]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY, the 7th March, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

FINE CARVED CHERRYWOOD TABLES, CHAIRS and STANDS, BEAUTIFUL BRASS CARVINGS, DAIBUTSUS, BUDDHAS, VASES, BOWLS, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK-EMBROIDERED HAND BAGS, SCREENS, BED COVERS, TORTOISE-SHELL DRESSING CASES, and ORNAMENTS, KINKO AN SATSUMA TEA SETS, VASES, PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE BURNERS and MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID SCREENS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [366]

Intimations.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

1st September, 1907. [364]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the most important discovery of the century, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Mozan, Jolbert, Volpert, Malouin, and other well-known specialists, and is indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lelland, and Huxley, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt that the discovery of this powerful agent in the removal of the three diseases has like the famous philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power of the human mind to conceive of, it is a discovery of the most important kind, and one that will revolutionize the human race, and in the future, speedily and safely, to cure the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of the patient, and the poison of acquired or inherited disease, in all their protean forms, to leave no trace or mark behind, such as the scars of the old remedies, and the like.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a powerful agent in the removal of the three diseases, and is indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lelland, and Huxley, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt that the discovery of this powerful agent in the removal of the three diseases has like the famous philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power of the human mind to conceive of, it is a discovery of the most important kind, and one that will revolutionize the human race, and in the future, speedily and safely, to cure the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of the patient, and the poison of acquired or inherited disease, in all their protean forms, to leave no trace or mark behind, such as the scars of the old remedies, and the like.

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Public Companies.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on MONDAY, 2nd March, to receive a statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1907, and the Report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th instant to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [138]

THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, King's Buildings, at 11 o'clock Noon, on SATURDAY, the 7th March, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1907.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1908. [241]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 10th March. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th inst. to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. [233]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 2% per Share for the six months ending 31st December, 1907, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after 11.00 A.M. on 25th February, and shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Building, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. J. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [250]

Intimations.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BOND, NS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [53]

DRAGON

CYCLE

DEPOT.

NOTICE

OF

REMOVAL.

On

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
AND HOUSEHOLDS.

DEPOT FOR

THE FINE PRODUCTS

OF

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.,

LONDON.

'TABLOID' BRAND PRODUCTS.

'SOLOID' BRAND PRODUCTS.

'KEPLER' MALT EXTRACT.

'KEPLER' SOLUTION OF COD LIVER
OIL IN MALT EXTRACT.

BEEF AND IRON WINE (B.W. & Co.)

'DARTING' LANOLINE PREPARA-
TIONS.

'HAZELINE,' 'HAZELINE CREAM,'
'HAZELINE SNOW,' &c., &c., &c.

'TABLOID' MEDICINE CHESTS, AND
POCKET MEDICINE CASES.

The Fine Products of BURROUGHS
WELLCOME & Co., are prescribed by
leading Physicians all over the World.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1908.

[33]

BIRTH.

On February 24th, 1908, at Shanghai, the
wife of K. W. CAMPBELL, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

ON SPECULATION AND INVESTMENT.

It is a well-known fact that in times of stress and difficulty the most conservative of investors indulge in foolish speculative dreams. More or less we are all dreamers in the matter of speculation, and even inside knowledge does not save us from the tendency to put our money on the outside. Of course it is all very well to talk about what one should do, but human nature is against rule and formulae, and people, the best of us, will still speculate to the end. An excellent article, which will convince nobody, and was probably written after a coup, which failed, appears in *Indian Engineering* on this subject. It begins and continues as follows:—Making money should surely be a wholly meritorious act since money is standardized labour—the equivalent representative of man's toil, whether mental or physical, in which we are supposed to adjust our mutual indebtedness for services rendered. To make money is therefore to increase the net balance of the world's assets; and therefore, even when what is so added is possessed entirely by the individual who has "made" it, he who adds has bettered the world as a whole; and, though himself retaining the betterment, he really has wronged no other. Unfortunately, however, the expression "making money" has come to mean winning or gaining money, without reference to the distinction between making and transferring or appropriating what previously existed in the possession of another; such confusion of good and evil acts under one description is utterly vicious. If I win a lottery prize or if I pick the pockets of some hundred neighbours of a similar amount, there is a wide distinction between the justice of my claim for one case, I slice another's property with his consent, in the other case without; but neither act is correctly described as "making money," and both are equally pernicious so far as the world's aggregate welfare is concerned; neither al-

ters the community's joint assets, while both uselessly expend time and labour which otherwise directed would have benefited humanity at large. There is no moral difference between a lottery and a large number of commercial speculations. In all buying and selling, unless the profit obtained does not exceed the value of service rendered in collection, carriage, distribution or some such equivalent, money is not made but filched from others. In all lending and renting, unless the interest or rent is but a fair equivalent for some service such as provision, storage or laborious forethought, we are morally on a level with the highwayman who forces another to hand over his purse because he has not provided himself—as we have—with a loaded pistol. The pernicious nature of this—of filching from another without his consent—and of public gambling—or filching from another with his consent—is universally recognised by the more civilized nations. When will the masked equivalents of both these despicable acts be as rigidly prohibited? Not until the reasoning faculty of the majority of mankind has advanced to a much higher level than that which represents its present stage of development. It would be perfectly easy on official investigation in licensing processes and taxing profits, to discriminate between the two classes of operations; and no more difficult to prevent the prosecution of vicious schemes than it is to suppress highway robbery and the public sale of lottery tickets. Public intelligence is not yet capable of supporting any Government in such a policy; but the more intelligent among individuals can greatly hasten the advent of a better state of things by uniformly abstaining from any association with projects of the vicious class. There are numerous openings for perfectly legitimate speculation, the rightness of which is evidently apparent in the shifting of industries to better sites, the development of natural resources, the exploitation of proposed methods by which the same or better results may be obtained at less cost, i.e., with the expenditure of less labour—all form the basis of unobjectionable schemes. Among such, as among vicious enterprises, will be found every class of investment from that whose success is certain to the most risky and speculative; the risk depending upon the amount and correctness of our knowledge. Surely then, when our chance of personal benefit is equal in the two cases, we will choose that which is righteous rather than that which is evil? Whether we are fated to rejoice over success or grieve at the downfall of our hopes, surely it will be better for our happiness to know that what we have attempted has done the world in which we live and which we must leave stained or brightened by our acts, some good in place of evil?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 29th January was delivered in London on the 27th inst.

THE name of Dr. George P. Caldwell, M.D., University of Harvard, U.S.A., has been added to the register of medical and surgical practitioners qualified to practise medicine and surgery in this Colony. Dr. Caldwell's address is the Oriental Hotel.

IT is reported that a dispatch has been received in Manila to the effect that the cable which was recently sent to the President by the evangelical union, remonstrating against the carnival cockpit, has been referred to the bureau of insular affairs. The governor-general declares that nothing has been received by him to that effect and he knows nothing officially about it. It is understood, however, that no interference in the matter of the cockpit will be taken by the government in Washington and that the affair, so far as the authorities at Washington are concerned, is closed.

ONE remarkable feature in the economic situation in Java is the rapid way in which house property is falling into the hands of Chinese in the large towns, this being specially noticeable in Samarang. Dwelling houses there have mostly been bought by Chinese owners, who manage to keep rents high despite mutual competition. At Samarang, says the *Locomotive*, the large commercial offices are gradually passing into Chinese hands. Merchants are gradually leaving their old, ugly, and ill-ventilated offices and renting premises in mercantile palaces built by Chinese. The sudden rush into the building business is ascribed to the large amount of Chinese capital set free by the Government in Java running the opium shops and pawn shops itself, instead of through Chinese revenue farmers.

THE steamer *Albatross*, of the United States Fisheries Commission, is now being used in the Jolo waters to locate and determine the pearl beds. This work will engage the attention of the experts for some time. Mr. Seal, who is the insular government representative on the boat, has already done a large amount of technical work on the formation of pearls. He is very familiar with the work the Japanese have done in stimulating the oysters to produce pearls and will do much to advance the supply in the Jolo waters. In the southern waters there are schools of small fish about the size of sardines. These schools will be located and the *Albatross* will work through the southern waters from Zamboanga to Tawi-Tawi in the same time. Attempts are being made to locate deep sea fish.

THE LATE KING OF PORTUGAL.

REQUIEM MASS.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

The requiem service for the late King of Portugal and the Crown Prince was held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, generally, this morning. The ceremony was official in its character, the invitations being issued by the Memorial Committee, in conjunction with the Consul-General for Portugal in Hongkong. All the leading officials in the Colony attended. The seating accommodation was arranged in the following manner: In the front row below the chancel to the left were His Excellency the Governor, Lady Lugard, His Excellency Major-General Broadwood, Commodore Stokes, and Mrs. Soles. Behind them sat Captain Taylor, A.D.C. to the Governor, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Private Secretary, Capt. Rynnot (member of the General's staff), Capt. H. H. Cole, A.D.C. to Major-General Broadwood, and Lieut. Blanchflower, R.N., Private Secretary to the Commodore. The third row was reserved for members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, of whom were present the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., the Hon. Sir P. U. Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. A. Peck, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Osborne and the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk. On the opposite side, Consul-General Romano sat with Capt. Monteiro representing the Governor of Macao, and Rev. Father Lucas, who was present on behalf of the ecclesiastical body of the Portuguese Colony. Then followed the Consular officials:—Chevalier Z. Volpicelli (Italy) and Madame Vulpicelli, Mr. Amos P. Wilder (U.S.A.), Mons. A. Pierre (Spain), and Madame Marty, Mr. Brebosia (Belgium), Mr. G. Friesland (Denmark), Dr. E. A. Vorelsch (Germany), Mr. F. Winkler (Austria-Hungary), Mr. F. Barretto (Mexico), Mr. P. Kramer (Vice-Consul for France). The Consul (Mons. Soulangue Telsier) was unable to be present through indisposition. Mr. Havre-Queze (Consul for the Netherlands) was similarly absent. The seats allocated to members of the Committee were placed after those for the consuls and were occupied by: Mr. J. J. Leiria (president) and Mrs. Leiria; Mr. F. J. V. Jorge (vice-president) and Mrs. Jorge, Messrs. A. C. M. Silva (hon. secretary), A. M. Rozas Perez (hon. treasurer), C. M. Alves, José M. Alves, E. H. d'Aquino, O. Baptista, B. M. Cucho, João Gomes, J. M. de Gracia, F. X. Lopes, J. D. Edmund, S. de Pina, E. A. Remedios, R. J. Remedios, J. M. Rocha, Mario E. Silva, F. P. de V. Soares, Duarte de Souza and L. J. Xavier. The northern transept was set apart for the Sisters and girls of the Asile de la Ste Eufance; and the southern provided accommodation for the Sisters, boarders and orphans of the Italian Convent, as well as the students of St. Joseph's College and the Christian Brothers. The congregation were seated in the nave.

The interior of the large Cathedral was appropriately decorated in black and white. The huge granite columns for the whole length of the nave were entwined with black cloth. The pulpit and communion railings were also draped in black and white. An imposing catafalque was raised in the centre of the nave; it was elaborately draped in black and silver, surmounted by a heavy black canopy supported by black columns. Beneath the canopy rested two crowns on black velvet cushions, the larger as the emblem of the late King and the smaller of the Heir Apparent. Over the canopy depended from the roof of the Cathedral tower a huge crown in black and silver with immense black streamers tapering to the four large granite columns. On the catafalque were displayed the royal arms of Portugal on each side. The photograph of the late King Carlos and that of H. R. M. the Crown Prince faced the congregation; both the frames were draped in black crepe. Three beautiful wreaths rested on the base against the sides of the catafalque. The one from Mr. Romano was a garland of white lilies enclosing the monogram "D.C." (Dom Carlos) and on the broad white and purple silk were inscribed the following legend in Portuguese:—"In testimony of profound grief and eternal gratitude—Consul-General Agostinho Guilherme Romano."

The wreath from the members of the Club Lusitano was also of white flowers, and printed on the black and white streamer was the plain (translated) inscription: "In token of respect from the members of the Club Lusitano."

A great deal of artistic merit was displayed in the design of the third floral tribute sent by the directors of the Portuguese Library. The Royal Arms of Portugal were represented in immortalized, surrounded by a crown in flowers. The dedication accompanying this exquisite wreath read: "A memoria de S. M. D. Carlos I., Presidente Honorario de Bibliotheca Lusitana, e de S. A. o Principe Real, Offerece a Direcção da Bibliotheca." His Lordship Bishop L. Pozzoni officiated at the service and was assisted by the Very Rev. Fr. P. de Maria, and Rev. Fr. Augustini (deacon), and Rev. Fr. P. Lea (sub-deacon). The masters of ceremonies were Mr. Father P. Gahard, G. M. Spida, and Agostinho. The choir and other musical arrangements were entrusted to the members of the Sociedade Philharmonica. Before the Association of the Cathedral the service was held in the presence of a large number of people.

congregation walked out of the Cathedral at the conclusion of the service shortly after nine o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

February 7, 1908.

Most hapless nation! Thy tiny crowning was that in the form of a cruel steel. Thy staunchest friend should fare as odious foe. And for thy welfare yield his very life! To clear an Augean stain that doomed the realm. The hope reposed upon a drastic cure. To steer away from shipwreck at the helm. An iron hand was needed, fearless, sure. It was no despot's way to waive a guard. To deem a nation's heart the surest shield. A ready martyr thus would dare regard. The arms that villains could with freedom wield. The trusted shield, alas, was rent in twain. And through it ebbed two martyrs' lives away. For with his plain King, that prince was slain. Who gently strove to check the iron way. The mother's breast for shield availed him not. But bold one spark of manhood still remained. It spared the heroine wild a hail of shot. And from the vilest stroke the gangs restrained. Thus gauge, most noble Queen, by gentle sway. When murderers revere thy royal state. Thus spured, as guardian-angel lead the way. Thy wee King, the nation may be great. —N. C. D. News.

MOTHER HUBBARD'S "WONK."

THE DOG AND HIS BONE.

When a Chinaman attempted to illustrate the old story about Mother Hubbard and sought to empty a dog's "cupboard" by removing its bone, of which it had possessed itself by means unknown, he discovered that there is more than one ending to the story. About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a gang ofurchins congregated in Lok-ching Lane, and having nothing worse to do found pleasure in teasing a dog, which belonged to the species known as "wonk." This "wonk" had secured by diverse methods a large bone and was applying his molars to good purpose when the young rascals decided that if a "wonk" found it interesting to play with a bone they also should have a shot at the game. The whole trouble arose through the "wonk" refusing to participate in the amusement. When he was separated from the bone the "wonk" thought it was a case of catch-can, and like Brer Rabbit "laid low." At the second attempt he snarled. At the third attempt he made no "bones" about it, but decided that instead of having bone he would have meat. He jumped at one of the boys and, in a humorous spirit tore away part of his under lip. Naturally, the China boy objected to this practice on the part of the "wonk" and howled for assistance. The dog having contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, repaired to the bone and finished it holus bolus, while the lad, who had been bereft of a lip was removed to the hospital. This morning, the damaged individual was seen within the precincts of the Magistracy, obsessed with a grievance against the "wonk" and its owner. Not being able to issue a summons against the cause of the disturbance he decided to take out one against the owner. Whether he got a summons or not is immaterial to the case. This much is certain—that the "wonk" has no animus against the boy, that no shred of the bone remains, and that the companions of the bold depredator are convinced that they have had one of the finest entertainments that they have enjoyed for moons.

ROBBING A CHILD.

CHINESE WOMAN'S IMPROPT ACTION.

Mrs. Lau Chun was meandering towards the Western Market thinking of nothing but her household supplies. The young apple of her eye suddenly made a cry. With the promptitude which marks the action of all Chinese women, Mrs. Lau swirled round, and saw an infamous coolie trying to do a record mile. Although burdened by the baby she made tracks to fast that even the *lukong*, who happened to appear on the scene was outdistanced. By happy chance another *lukong* appeared on the scene, and, on the off chance that something was wrong grabbed the man with the record. At the Police Court, this morning, Leung Yio was charged with stealing a fawn bangle, valued at \$3. It was stated in Court that the bangle had been taken off the arm of the child, the twice fastening being cut. The belief is that the work was done with a pocket knife which was found on the person of the accused.

The sentence of the Court was fourteen days' hard labour, four hours' stocks, and to receive six strokes of the birch.

THE YAU-MATI "EXPRESS."

UNFORTUNATE RESULT OF SCHOOL BOY'S PLAY.

All are aware that Yau-mati is in the proud position of possessing an "express," which, although it does not yet run to Hankow or Moscow, is nevertheless one of the promising features of a rising community. The "express," or as it is called in the higher circles of Yau-mati, "our express," performs the very important operation of carrying bulky, otherwise popularly known as plain "muck," from the hillside to the reclamation works. It is hardly necessary to say that the express forms a source of unlimited pleasure to the youth of Yau-mati. Every street Arab there aspires to the "mat" of "beating" the one and only express and each wins hands down. At five o'clock yesterday afternoon three youngsters resolved to play the hobby and get a free ride. Unfortunately, one of the boys, being the foreman of the works, in the distance, let go his hold on the truck. He fell on the rails and his foot, as far as the ankle, was severed. The train was immediately stopped and willing hands endeavored to manage the wound sustained by the youth. It was a severe one, but the boy is now in a fair way to recover. It is possible that he will remain disabled.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 28th February, 1908.

Yesterday the two newly-completed sections of the Canton-Hankow Railway from Kongsing to Kwakong and thence to Sunkai were opened to public traffic. Early in the morning, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the president, Tadtai Kwong, the engineer-in-chief, the members of the board of directors of the Company and numerous others got on the train at Wongsha—a special dining car being provided—and the train started for the first time over the new sections. A large quantity of firecrackers were let off for the occasion, and a great crowd gathered at the station to witness the opening ceremony, which was of an informal character. The line from Wongsha to the Sunkai station is a little over 19 miles.

VICEROY'S BIRTHDAY.

To-morrow will be the anniversary of the birth of the Canton Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jen-chun, when it is expected all his subordinates and the leading gentry of the city will call at his yamen to offer their congratulations on the occasion. It is reported that H.E. refused to accept all valuable presents that have been presented to him except scrolls which are only for decoration purposes.

JUNK CAPSIZED.

Yesterday a junk named the *Shui On*, carrying a number of passengers and a cargo of cattle and goods, was capsized by the wash from the propellers of the steam-launch *Wang Kut* when the vessels were passing the *Mun Kau Kow* in route for Kam Kiu village, in the district of Panyu. The two Government patrol launches, the *On Tung* and the *Koong On*, were in the vicinity at the time of the mishap and immediately steamed up to render assistance, and succeeded in rescuing about eighty persons and brought them back to this port. It is reported that about twenty persons have been drowned in the accident.

MORE "CASH" WANTED.

H.E. the Viceroy is proposing that the Canton branch of the Imperial Mint should mint more one-cash copper pieces for circulation on the market.

VILLAGE ROBBERY.

A few days ago, a gang of robbers entered the *Shui Tung* village in the district of Panyu and looted about 26 houses from which they carried away a large quantity of booty. One of the villagers was killed in the affray and several others wounded. The case has been reported to the local authorities.

"RAFFLES" IN HONGKONG.

THE DANGERS OF WATERPOUTING.

A strange experience befell an enterprising Chinaman named Yeung Chun in the early hours of this morning—one o'clock, to be precise—when he discovered that "houses" were in the shadow on the watch. Mr. Yeung climbed up a waterpout attached to a house in the Tsau-wan Village, at Mongkok, to inspect the sanitary conditions of the apartments, and, incidentally, to find out whether the tenants had carelessly left any valuables lying about. It may be said at once that Mr. Yeung was rewarded: He appropriated several articles, including a jade stone bangle, which is supposed to be worth \$7, and a velvet jacket, which he was sure would catch the eye of his lady love, to say nothing of \$14 in hard cash. Disdaining to resume the street by the ordinary channel, Mr. Yeung started to precipitate himself by way of the waterpout. A curious constable of the Chinese force observed the gentleman endeavouring to lower himself by means of this improvised fire escape and demanded apologies while Mr. Yeung was still half way up. Not having been introduced to the *lukong*, and being burdened with the weight of his spoils, he made a gallant attempt to "land flat" on the policeman. The latter dodged, and Mr. Yeung, unfortunately, hurt himself. No magnanimity was shown by the *lukong*, who very gently took him by the queue and escorted him with all honours to the police station. At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Yeung regretted his early morning's adventures to an unsympathetic magistrate, who promptly gave him three weeks in which to reform his habits, at the same time permitting him to expose his countenance to the gaze of his friends for a matter of four hours—in the stocks.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

YOUNG WOMAN'S LIFE SAVED BY A SUNSHADE.

A young Chinese woman, residing on the top floor of 6, Gliman Bazaar, had a very narrow shave from being killed outright yesterday evening. She has to thank a shopkeeper's sunshade for her miraculous escape. The woman, whose name the police got as Mui Kwai, was engaged at about 6 p.m. yesterday in taking in several pieces of clothing which had been put out to be aired that morning on the drying poles—which the reader must know are affixed to the verandahs of nearly all Chinese tenements. In order to reach the outer pole, the young woman secured the assistance of a stool, and while stretching over to reach the pole, the stool slipped from under her, and she was precipitated over the verandah. In falling she struck a sunshade belonging to the shopkeeper occupying the ground floor, which had been raised some fifteen feet from the ground and shooting off from this, she landed in a heap in the middle of the road. She was picked up and taken to hospital by the police, where an examination showed that she had sustained severe injuries to her head and arms. Her condition is serious, but a doctor has hopes of her recovery. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. King to be an assistant superintendent of police with effect from the 1st instant.

"GONE AWAY."

ALLEGED PERJURER BELIEVED TO BE IN AMOY.

IN AMOY.

Readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will recollect that nearly a month ago the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) ordered the arrest of several Amoy merchants, who had come before him as witnesses in an action in Original Jurisdiction, on charges of perjury. The accused, if we remember rightly, four in number, were brought up formally before Mr. F. A. H. at the Magistracy, and were released on bail of \$500 each, to appear for trial. One of the accused appeared at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, to answer to the charge and the case was remanded to permit of the attendance of witnesses from Amoy.

This morning, another of those who are under the charge of perjury, was called and the main summons failed to appear.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Golding, Farlow and Morrell, represented the absent defendant.

Mr. Morrell asked for a month's adjournment.

The Crown solicitor objected.

Mr. Morrell stated that his client was too ill to appear.

The Crown Solicitor desired the production of a medical certificate.

The Court—Where is the defendant? Who can he be found?

Mr. Morrell said that the defendant was not in the Colony.

The Court—Has he written to you, Mr. Morrell?

Mr. Morrell—I understand that he is in [illegible] to write.

The Court—Then where is he?

Mr. Morrell—So far as I am led to understand he is in the interior.

The Court—The empire of China is rather a large place.

Mr. Bowley remarked that he believed the accused had left the Colony, gone to Canton, and most probably was in Amoy at the present time.

The Court—What we want is the man, here, if I extract his bail he would not come back at all.

Mr. Morrell observed that there would be no object for his client to return if his bail was exonerated.

Mr. Bowley—But you could telegraph him to return.

Mr. Morrell—I could if I knew where he is.

After further discussion the case was remanded for a week, with the object of giving the defendant an opportunity of returning.

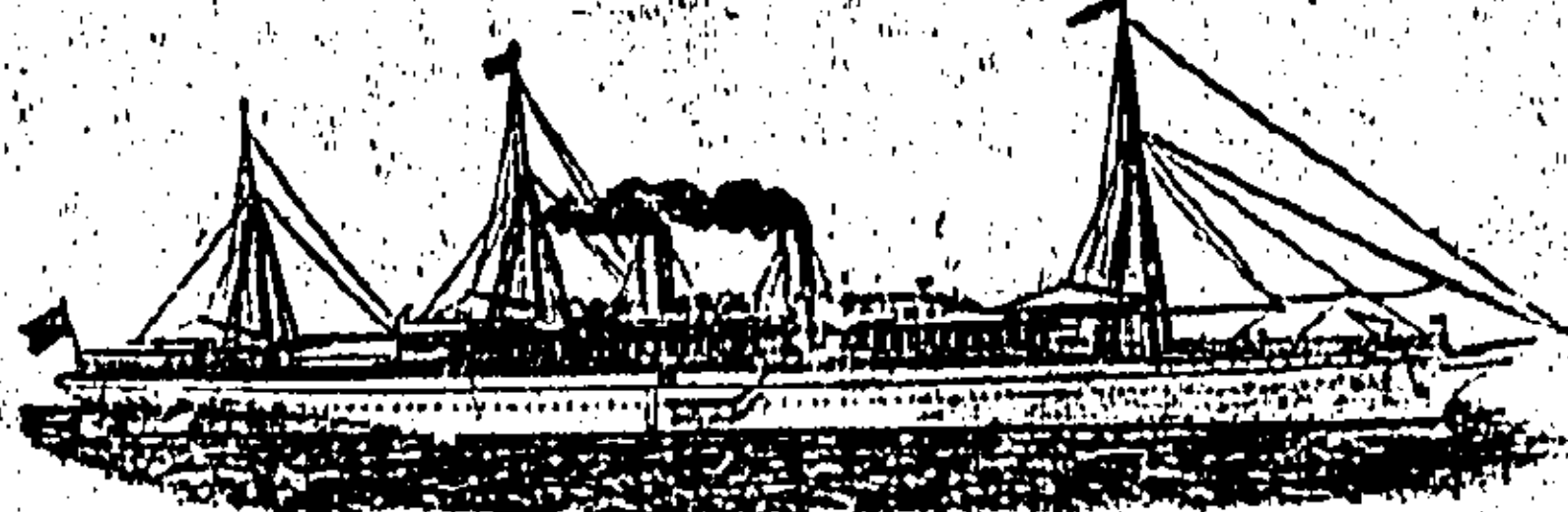
RACING IN BANGKOK.

That pony racing in Bangkok has of late years shown a tendency to die a natural death has long been manifest to those interested in it and the crisis for the race meeting to be held next week may safely be taken as a criterion of this, there being only six Siamese ponies and five horses down to run, even the big race, the Bangkok Derby, has only attracted four possible starters. This is decidedly not as it should be considering the efforts which have from time to time been made to attract fresh owners by means of fresh subscription griffin schemes and the like, the fact of the matter being that only the older and richer stables get a "look in" in the betters. There has also been during the past few years a good deal of talk about unfair handicapping and, on that account, quite a number of Siamese owners stopped running their animals altogether. Whether there was any real justification for these allegations it is not within our province to say, but the facts remain that they were made and that the number of owners became a good deal reduced on account of them. Another factor which would appear to have had a considerable effect in reducing the number of entries seems to lie in the fact that after the sports Club got its grand stand and other arrangements complicated it became more of a place for social functions and athletic games than for racing. Racing and training, therefore, somewhat with other sports, though tolerated, therefore tabooed the "sport of kings." And yet again sportsmen, like Messrs. A. E. Olarovsky, A. J. A. Jardine, T. McG. Browne and a score of others whose names will readily be recalled by all have left Bangkok and all others like H. H. H. the Crown Prince, H. R. H. Prince Bijn, H. R. H. Prince Siam, Prince Sathien, Luang Ram and Luang Anupha have retired from racing, while no one has taken their places. The result has been that in spite of an improved course, machine start and all kinds of other appliances intended to foster and improve the sport, racing as a sport pure and simple has lost its popularity. The advent of the motor-car in Bangkok has also probably had its effect as many persons who in former years kept little big stables of gharry ponies and to whom a race more or less did not matter have now days adopted motor driven vehicles, the result being that the dealers who formerly kept up country and fetched back good ponies for sale have found their occupation practically gone. With all these matters tending to militate against racing in Bangkok it is then little wonder that it is rather so well supported or so popular as it even five or six years ago and it is difficult to suggest any ordinary means whereby it can be easily re-animated. It never was exactly a poor man's amusement and the increased cost of living in Bangkok of late years has possibly done it good as far as the *bet* is concerned. It will then be seen that to place it upon any other like its old footing will manifestly be a very considerable effort on the part of those who are interested in it. It is difficult to see how any such effort can be made in the present state of things. It is only a matter of time before the sport will be lost to the city.

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"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, April 9th	April 27th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
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D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1908.

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MANILA	YUEHSANG	FRIDAY, 6th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOSANG	FRIDAY, 13th Mar., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, 17th Mar., Noon.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamship	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	1st Mar., daylight
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	1st " " "
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	1st " 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	3rd " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHU"	4th " daylight
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	4th " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	4th " "
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	5th " "
SHANGHAI	"SHANSHI"	7th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TAIYUAN"	9th " "
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The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

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THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.

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Kumukiet	6,232	Cowley	2nd May

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Hongkong, 2nd Feb. 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

MACAO.

(Continued from page 5)

The cold-blooded manner in which we were assailed for tips by the boys before our departure made us wonder if they had learned from experience not to trust to what might be found in the boxes and when they suspected of parody, the guests or the hotel management.

The members of our party were divided as to whether we should wait till next day and see the sober, prosaic sights of the town first or make our initial visit to the casino that evening. I was for going at once, since it was to be the unusual event, and my interest had been increased tenfold by the story told me at dinner, which had been printed in the London papers, of how Mrs. James Brown Potter, being almost stranded, had come down from Hongkong and in a single evening's play had won a sum sufficient to pay the salaries and travelling expenses of her entire company to Singapore, and that only the night before a coolie from Canton had cleared up nearly \$1,000, and in consequence the Chinese of the town were so excited that there was a riot to be a perfect rush of players that night. Then I wanted to see the contingent that had come down on the boat with us at play, but was assured that there would be just as many of the same type any night in the week. We started to argue the question, when suddenly remembering that we were within the borders of the domain ruled over by the goddess chance, we matched coins and left the decision to her fickle majesty.

"Heads you win, tails I lose."

Fate frowned; I lost, and we adjourned to the balcony to enjoy the marvellous beauty of the harbour by moonlight.

A CHINESE GUIDE.

A guide was necessary when we set out next morning, and the one we procured to pilot us around was a marvel of his kind. He was the tallest and most dignified looking Chinese that I had ever seen, and had he but possessed a monocle, I should have been firmly convinced that we were in the company of a duke in disguise. He talked with the drawl of an aristocratic Englishman, interspersing his remarks with frequent expressions in French, and his languid "boy pawdon" whenever he was addressed was inimitable. We learned that for years he had been valet to his excellency, the Governor of Hongkong, Sir William Robinson, and with the characteristic aplomb of his race, had evidently become a living replica of that famous man.

Our rickshaws sped along the Praia Grande, a handsome promenade which extends along the sea face for about two miles, with Fort Bom Parto on the west and Fort San Francisco on the east. On this drive are the Governor's palace, the administration offices, the consulates and the Chinese home of the famous Alog. The Governor's residence is surrounded by a magnificent garden, which is really a park. The house, a large, picturesque structure, is in the centre and enclosed by a circular fence. Outside of this is a public garden, beautifully kept and full of overflowing with chrysanthemums and other bright-colored flowers.

The drive, which is shaded on either side by beautiful Japanese banyan trees, follows the sea to the outskirts of Macao, where a large granite arch erected in 1849 indicates the place of demarcation between Chinese and Portuguese territory. On the Macao side are a number of small Government buildings occupied by the military, and a sentry guards the entrance to the town. The arch is very plain, but beautiful in its simplicity of design, and bears the date of its erection and the pretentious inscription:

"The eyes of the country are on you, and she does you honor."

ATTEND CHURCH.

Turning back and leaving the seashore on a road to the left, we passed a number of small Chinese temples, and on this road also was a large firecracker factory, which we visited learning how the principal feature of Fourth of July celebrations is manufactured. Turning a sharp corner from the firecracker factory, we entered the heart of the Chinese district, the dirtiest, filthiest place that one could possibly conceive. The alleys were narrow and crooked and dark, and hundreds of pigs helped to block up the way, already congested with jabbering Chinese, men, women and children. I scarcely drew a breath while being whirled through this villainous section, and everything I had ever heard of microbes came surging through my brain. Since I actually escaped with no ill effects, I have ever since been skeptical of the whole germ theory. After about five minutes' wild driving—or travelling, rather—around corners and up steep alleys, we emerged into a wide open space, which was clean, fresh and wholesome, and one would never dream that just around the corner was this awful hole filled with filth and indescribable.

After going a few squares farther we came to the garden of Camoens where the exiled Portuguese poet wrote the sonnets celebrating the achievements of his ungrateful country. In the beautiful grotto at the head of the garden he is said to have written the "Lusiad." There is a bronze bust of the poet, and set in the wall of the circular enclosure are a number of tables in which are inscribed verses from his pen, one being a sonnet to Macao. This is one of the most beautiful spots in the town and unsurpassed by few other parks in that part of China.

Being Sunday morning, we returned to the hotel in time to attend mass at the Portuguese cathedral at 10 o'clock. Two hundred soldiers from Fort Bom Parto, preceded by a band, marched to the church, and, entering, filled about one-half the edifice. They remained standing during the entire service, and looked very attractive in their neat uniforms of bluish gray. The music was rendered by a full orchestra, and the solos were particularly fine. At the elevation the sharp, clear notes of the sacred music were taken up by the buglers. The church had a very handsome interior, and lacks absolutely the grandness which characterizes the churches in Spanish countries. The service was extremely impressive and the

congregation, besides the military, numbered about 200, mostly Portuguese, but with a generous sprinkling of Chinese men and women of the better class. The Governor and his family arrived just before the service began, his two daughters and a son in rich silks, and his wife, his aid and himself in an open wagonette, drawn by two mazy-looking ponies. The Governor and his wife occupied two high-backed gilt chairs, and his family worshipped in a little enclosure in front, raised off from the rest of the congregation. On the way back from mass we climbed the stone steps of the ruins of the Church of San Paulo, which burned down during a typhoon in 1835. Only the facade of the cathedral still stands, but time has not yet blotted out the words "Mater Dei" above the great portal, and the date 1622 may still be deciphered upon the corner stone.

LIKE OLD PORTUGAL.

The ancient streets and alleys of Macao are like a glimpse of Portugal in the Middle Ages, and strangely incongruous they seem in this far away spot in China. The worn stone pavements, the convents, crumbling and dilapidated; old walls coated with moss and stone crosses covered with creepers, all speak of a day that is past. In the shadow of these age-browned walls one meets dark-complexioned old ladies in lace mantillas, with roaries to their hands, and tanned, dark-robed monks, with ankles bare and feet in rough sandals, hurrying to the monastery, with heads bent in reverie, oblivious of their worldly surroundings. But it is Macao at night that is seductive.

Gambling is a most universal all-devouring passion. It is the whole world in its grip but the Chinese seem to be its most ardent slaves. In Macao one finds concentrated the same power and enthusiasm that brings the fascinated world to its glittering prototype, Monte Carlo, the great mecca of unassisted desire, where one sees among the multitude men and women whose names mean the wealth and power and genius of the earth.

Outside the all-pervading "spirit of play," which is magic and potent, the conditions and surroundings are the exact antithesis of those in the European city of chance. At Monte Carlo everything is voluptuously beautiful; the Casino is the palace of a reigning Prince; his gold-laced liveried lackeys receive you as his guests (or, following some inscrutable law, refuse you); you play in a gorgeously frescoed apartment of crimson and gold to the rhythmic strains of a Hungarian orchestra, and with the satisfied feeling that you are in the company of the elite of the world.

In Macao everything is as it was when the world was young; but the same brain-asked specimens of humanity, with gleaming eyes and silent lips, that watch the tiny roulette ball whirling in its ivory groove, and spinning so unerringly to the number fortune herself has chosen, at Monte Carlo, are found here surrounding the Chinese croupier, living through an eternity of anguish as he counts the fatal coins which decide whether fate has smiled or frowned.

THE GAMBLING HOUSES.

We went in rickshaws from the hotel down to within a few hundred yards of the steamer wharf, and found the street in front of the gaudy fan-tan house simply packed with these Oriental boggles. Squeezing through with much difficulty we entered a dirty, ill-lighted hallway, climbed up a wooden staircase to a large room, illuminated by numbers of Chinese lanterns and lamps, mounted a ladder-like contrivance for reaching a gallery that ran around the apartment, and looked down upon the players on the floor below.

Over the tables, instead of the green baize, was a greasy cloth, and the croupier sat before a square, in the corners of which were marked the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. Near by, behind a wire grating, rested the banker, smoking a long pipe. The sound of drawing music came from somewhere off in the shadowy distance. The room was well filled but not crowded, and there seemed to be no unusual excitement among the players, who were predominantly Chinese, though several groups of white men were also gambling.

The game seemed not at all complicated, the four numbers marked on the square appearing to bear the same relation to the game that the zero mark and the thirty-six sections of the wheel do to roulette.

The croupier took at random a handful of small coins from a receptacle at his side and covered them with a sort of wooden bowl. Then the players put their money on the numbers, and when the betting had ceased he lifted the bowl and separated the bits of money with a chopstick. He counted them by fours, and the remainder, or the last four if there was no remainder, represented the winning number. The betting is on the possible number of the remainder, and there is only one, two, three or four to back—no colors or combinations, as at rouge-et-noir or trente-et-quarante.

One cared not so much for the game, however, as to watch the players themselves. Prosperous looking Chinese merchants, with great fat wallets clutched in their hands, gamed together with not a glimmer of expression on their yellow parchment faces. By the closest observation one could not detect whether they were winning or losing. They played steadily on, refreshing themselves now and then with a cup of tea, which was brought in by an attendant. Forlorn, miserable-looking coolies crept in, stood around, played their single coin; lost, and stole away to procure for the morrow the wherewithal to try their luck again. The white men who were playing in different parts of the room acted in a manner which was in marked contrast to that of the Chinese. They were nervous and fidgety, and it was easy to tell when they lost.

The Chinese croupier gives no sign; winning he is equally emotionless, and having lost at play he is not given to suicide; so that this Monte Carlo of the Far East has no corpses hanging from the limbs of the trees.

Here, with everything stripped of its glamour, one seemed to be standing at the very fountain head of all the evil resulting from the ramifications of this fascinating vice. Travel where you will you will find gambling, in its many diversified forms gripping its victims by the throat; the high and the low, the rich and the poor; the white, brown, yellow and black; and hear the mark of its contamination, and you could well imagine that in the germ-laden atmosphere of this vile den in Macao might have emanated the microbes that had carried this fatal melody to the furthest ends of the earth; it seems to be the one great illness which makes the whole world sick, and but for it we could say:

"Oh, the East is the East and the West is the West."
And never the twain shall meet.
Till earth and sky stand presently
At God's great judgment seat.

nison, Mr. and Mrs.

nes, Dr. and Mrs.
Evan

W. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Caldwell, G. E. Grant
Clothing, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, E. Grant
H. W.

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral.
March 1st, Sunday, Quinquagesima.
Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.
Matins 11 a.m., (Full Choir), Responses:
Ferial, Venite: Goodson, Psalms: of the 1st
morning, Te Deum: Gadsby in E flat, Benedictus:
Garsent in G, Anthem: "Hearken unto
me" Sullivan.
Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyrie: Adlam in
F, Hymns: 208 and 256.
Evening Song 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial,
Psalm: of the 1st evening, Magnificat: Haver-
gal (8th evening), Nunc Dimittis: Felton,
Hymns: 210, 290 and 24.
N.B.—Psalm 1 Verses 7 in unison (Wesley).
2 " 6 " " (Hopkins).
3 " 7, 8 " " (Hopkins).
4 " 1, 7 " " (Mo E.).
5 " 1, 2, 8, 13, (Hopkins).

The Traceret at Matins will be the Rev. J.
Sherwood Jones.

A.R.—*Even Recital* Tuesday, March 2nd.

and the

St. Peter's School, Chulana.
Queen's Road West.
Quinquagesima Sunday.
Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Goodson
Te Deum, Oakeley; Hymns, 504, 307, 523 and
220, Kyrie Gilbert.
Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.
Evening Prayer, 6.30; Magnificat, Smith;
Nunc Dimittis, Gilbert; Hymns: 5, 91, 99
and 513.
The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on
ships carrying white crews, to bring friends
ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30
a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon
Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning after-
wards. All the sittings are free and unappro-
priated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. pro-
vided.
Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.
Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m.,
7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction
5.30 p.m.
German Bethesda Chapel, West Point.—
Morning Service, 11 a.m.
St. Er nola' Church, Wanchai.—Mass (Chm.
6 a.m. (*Port*), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Morning
Service (*English*), 10 a.m.
St. Anthony's Ch'pel, West Point.—Mass,
8 a.m.
The Rosary Church, Kowloon.—Every Sun-
day, Mass at 7.30 a.m.—and Mass, follow-
ed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-
ment, at 9 a.m.
Union Church.—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

cruising

C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Shanghai
S. E. Erskine	Hongkong
Commander E. G. W. Davidson	Yangtze
Commander W. L. Bamber	Yangtze
Commander B. L. Majendie	en route Pakhoi
Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Hongkong
Commander A. L. Gresson	Ceding North
Roland Nugent	Hongkong
Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Commander Dickens	Hongkong
Commander C. A. Fremantle	Hongkong
G. C. A. Marescaux	Hongkong
C. F. Thurst	Hongkong
Commander S. H. Tennyson	Yangtze
Commander F. H. Walter	Hongkong
J. A. Fuke	Colombo
Commander A. Mellin	West River
Commander R. S. Roy	Yangtze
Commander J. Kiddie	Hongkong
Commander C. C. Walcott	West River
Commander H. R. Tickell	West River
Commander Alan Dixon	Yangtze
F. Smith	Hongkong
Commander R. H. Stokes	Hongkong
Commander R. G. Gordon	Yangtze
Commander R. M. R. West	Yangtze
Commander Stevenson	Hongkong
R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
Commander H. B. Cox	Hongkong
Commander J. F. Knott	Yangtze
Command J. H. R. V. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtze
Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtze

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

[illegible]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	123,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$20,000 }	\$2,000,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$70 sellers London £26 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$300,000 }	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	400,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$210,000 \$421,050 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$242 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 204,474	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906=Tls. 2.65 }	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$70,000 \$456,407 \$125,137.15/- \$817,638 \$850,000 }	1,460,490	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and 1/2 interim of \$31 in 1906 }	5 %	\$850
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$159,113 \$1,938 }	\$394,120	\$11 for year ending 31.12.07	...	{ \$152 1/2 \$140 buyers }
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$320,449 \$7,616 }	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$98
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,250,483 }	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 %	\$332 1/2
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,988 }	\$365	\$11 for 1906	7 %	\$14
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$275,000 \$75,379 \$20,000 \$60,000 }	16,437	{ \$12 1/2 for 1st half-year making in all \$24 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 }	8 %	\$28 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,200,000 \$270,000 }	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$810 \$38 }
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ Tls. 54,372 £400,000 }	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	12 %	{ Tls. 45 Tls. 50 sellers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £400,000 £1,871 }	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	4 1/2 %	45/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$65,000 \$32,957 }	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 31.12.07 }	4 %	\$25 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 419,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,200 Tls. 30,000 }	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ 2450,000 }	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 %	\$115 sa. and b.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none }	none	\$12 for 1907	...	\$15 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 3 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.8.06	5 %	Tls. 80 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £15,000 £84,398 }	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 16 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £4,873 }	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$1
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £4,124 }	110,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	12 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ £100,000 £23,112 £30,000 }	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 1/2 %	{ \$54 old sa. & b. \$52 1/2 n. sa. & b. }
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ £100,000 £50,000 }	\$44,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$94
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 190,100 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 20 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 190,100 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 21 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 }	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 105
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 }	\$10,008	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$75,184 }	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$60,000 \$36,975 }	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$104
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$217,425 }	\$3,915	{ Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	{ none }	653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,945 Tls. 270,000 }	Tls. 107,517	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1907 }	8 %	Tls. 102 1/2 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$50	{ none }	\$1,541	{ Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07 }	8 1/2 %	\$49
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 23,276 }	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 56 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$60,000 }	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 %	\$9
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 55 buyers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 270 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 }	£68	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none }	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	16 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$50,000 }	\$3,193	80 cents for 1907	9 %	19 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$5,000 }	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 %	\$17
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$11,000 }	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$18,000 }	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	none	\$1 1/2 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$105,000 }	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 }	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$25 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouwen. exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	{ Final of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 making in all Tls. 10 for 1907 }	8 %	Tls. 425 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	none	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 %	\$13
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	none	\$2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	Nil.	None	...	\$7 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	...	Tls. 106 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 67,323 }	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 5,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 130 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,359	£20	£20	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) } { Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new) }	...	Tls. 360 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	£41,954	None	...	\$20
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none }	£478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	1111	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$35,000 }	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for y. end. 31.5.07 }	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	92,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	541	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 }	...	\$5 1/2 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, at 1 P.M. This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. *Nere* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TONKIN* 17th Mar.
S.S. *POLYNESIE* 31st April.
S.S. *TOURANE* 14th April.

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [14]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 2nd March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [14]

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

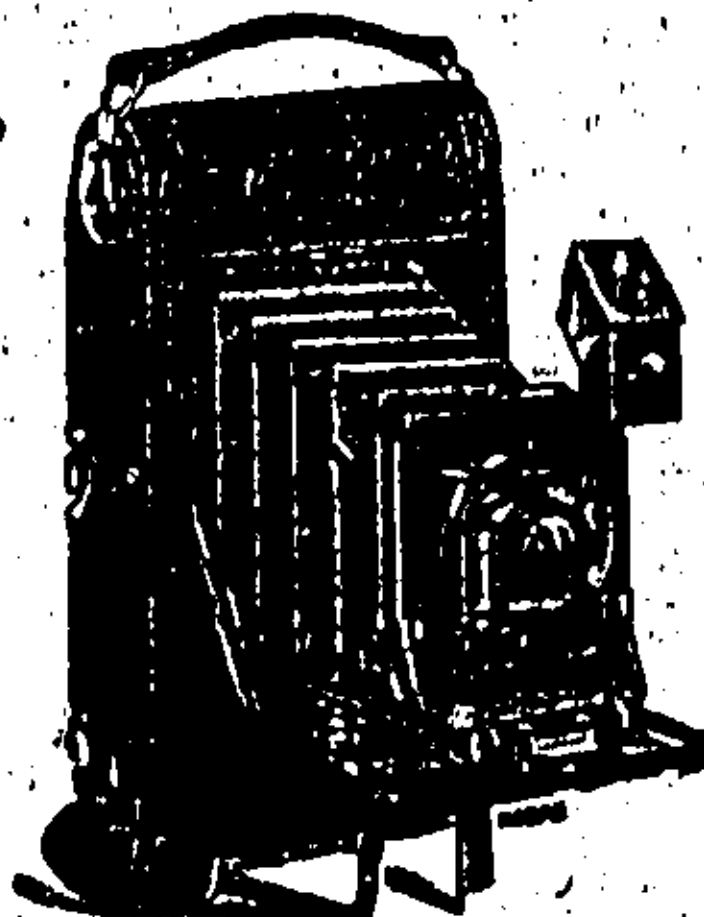
REQUISITES.

&C., &C., &C.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.



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'Imperial'

The Whisky without an equal

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